

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DALLAS DIVISION**

<b>PETE S. SANCHEZ, JR., #773526,</b> <b>Petitioner,</b>	)	
	)	
	)	
<b>v.</b>	)	<b>3:06-CV-1547-R</b>
	)	<b>ECF</b>
<b>NATHANIEL QUARTERMAN,</b>	)	
<b>Texas Department of Criminal Justice,</b>	)	
<b>Correctional Institutions Div.,</b>	)	
<b>Respondent.</b>	)	

**RECOMMENDATION REGARDING CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY**

A Notice of Appeal has been filed in the above captioned action in which:

- ☒ the District Court has entered a final order in a habeas corpus proceeding brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254.
- ☐ the District Court has entered a final order in a proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c), the undersigned Magistrate Judge recommends as follows:

**IFP STATUS:**

- ☒ the party appealing should be GRANTED leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*.
- ☐ the party appealing is proceeding *in forma pauperis*.
- ☐ the party appealing should be DENIED leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* for the following reason(s):
  - ☐ the Court recommends that the District Court certify, pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 24(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that the appeal is not taken in good faith;
  - ☐ the person appealing is not a pauper because he has paid the appellate filing fee;
  - ☐ the person appealing has not complied with the requirements of Rule 24 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and/or 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) as ordered by the Court. (See Notice of Deficiency and Order entered on \_\_\_\_\_).

**COA:**

- ☐ a Certificate of Appealability should be GRANTED. (See issues set forth below).
- ☒ a Certificate of Appealability should be DENIED. (See reasons stated below).

**REASONS FOR DENIAL:** For the reasons stated in the Findings and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge, filed on February 13, 2007, which were accepted by the District Court on July 5, 2007, the Petitioner has failed to demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484-85 (2000).

**SIGNED this 27th day of July, 2007.**



UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE